

# TRI-WEEKLY KENTUCKY YEOMAN.

"THE PRICE OF LIBERTY IS ETERNAL VIGILANCE."

VOL. XIX.

FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY, JUNE 1, 1871.

NO. 107.

## THE TRI-WEEKLY YEOMAN

### Steamboat Departures.

Steamer Blue Wing No. 3 leaves every Tuesday and Friday at 8 A. M. for Louisville.  
Steamer Wren leaves every Saturday at 12 M. for Cincinnati.

### Arrival and Departure of Trains.

#### FRANKFORT AND LOUISVILLE.

On and after May 14th, 1871, trains will leave Frankfort daily (Sundays excepted) as follows:

For Louisville..... 7:43 A. M. 3:13 P. M.  
Arrive at Louisville..... 11:00 A. M. 6:30 P. M.  
Leave Louisville..... 7:50 A. M. 6:00 A. M.  
Arrive at Frankfort..... 7:30 P. M. 9:35 A. M.

### Stage Departures.

Harrodsburg and Danville, (Daily)..... 9:30 A. M.  
Shelbville, (Daily)..... 11:00 A. M.  
Georgetown and Paris, (Tri-Weekly)..... 10:00 A. M.  
Office at Capital Hotel.

### Time for Closing the Mails.

First Louisville and Western mail closes at..... 3:30 A. M.  
First Lexington, Cincinnati, and Eastern mail closes at..... 8:25 A. M.  
Second Louisville and Western mail closes at..... 2:45 P. M.  
Second Lexington, Cincinnati, and Eastern mail closes at..... 6:45 P. M.  
Danville mail closes at..... 9:50 A. M.  
Midway, Versailles, and Georgetown mail closes at..... 4:00 A. M.  
Bridgeport and Clay Village mail closes at..... 7:00 A. M.  
Paris of Elkhorn, Great Cross, and, and White Sulphur mail closes at..... 8:00 A. M.  
Office open from 7 o'clock A. M. to 6:30 P. M.  
JAMES G. HATCHITT, P. M.

### BETSY AND I ARE OUT—A FARM BAL-LAD.

Draw up the papers, lawyer, and make 'em good and stout,  
For things at home are cross-ways, and Betsy and I are out.  
We who have worked together so long as man and wife,  
Must pull in single harness the rest of our nat'l life.

"What is the matter?" say you? I want it's hard to tell!  
Most of the years behind us we've passed by very well;  
I have no other woman—she has no other man.  
Only we've lived together as long as ever we can.

So I have talked with Betsy, and Betsy has talked with me;  
So we've agreed together that we can't never agree;  
Not that we've caught each other in any terrible crime;  
We've been a gathering this for years, a little at a time.

There was a stock of temper, we both had, for a start;  
Although we ne'er suspected 'twould take us two apart,  
I had my various failings, bred in flesh and bone,  
And Betsy, like all good women, had a temper of her own.

The first thing I remember whereon we disagreed,  
Was something concerning Heaven—a difference in our creed.  
We argued the thing at breakfast—arg'd the thing at tea,  
And the more we arg'd the question, the more we didn't agree.

And the next that I remember was when we lost a cow;  
She had kicked the bucket, for certain—the question was on 'er now?  
I held my opinion, and Betsy another had;  
And when we were done a talkin', we both of us was mad.

And the next that I remember, it started in a joke;  
But full for a week it lasted, and neither of us spoke.  
And the next was when I scolded because she broke a bowl;  
And she said I was mean and stingy, and hadn't any soul.

And so that bowl kept pourin' dissensions in our cup;  
And so that blamed cow-critter was always a comin' up;  
And so that Heaven we arg'd no nearer to us got;  
But it give us a taste of somethin' a thousand times as hot.

And so the thing kept workin', and all the self-same way;  
Always somethin' to arg'e, and somethin' sharp to say,  
And down on us come the neighbors, a couple dozen strong,  
And lent their kindest service for to help the thing along.

And there has been days together, and many a weary week—  
We was both of us cross and spunky, and both too proud to speak.  
And I have been thinkin' and thinkin', the whole of the winter and fall,  
If I can't live kind with a woman, why, then I won't at all.

And so I have talked with Betsy, and Betsy has talked with me;  
And we have agreed together that we can't never agree;  
And what is hers shall be hers, and what is mine shall be mine;  
And I'll put it in the agreement, and take it to her to sign.

Write on the paper, lawyer—the very first paragraph—  
Of all the farm and live stock, that she shall have her half.  
For she has helped to earn it, through many a weary day,  
And it's nothing more than justice that Betsy has her pay.

Give her the house and homestead; a man can thrive and roam;  
But women are skerry critters, unless they have a home.  
And I have always determined, and never failed to say,  
That Betsy never should want a home if I was taken away.

There is a little hard money that's drawin' to'rab'le pay;  
A couple of hundred dollars, laid by for a rainy day;  
Safe in the hands of good men, and easy to get at,  
Put in another clause, there, and give her half of that.

Yes, I see you smile, sir, at my givin' her so much;  
Yes, divorce is cheap, sir, but I take no stock in such.  
True and fair I married her, when she was blithe and young;  
And Betsy was always good to me, except with her tongue.

Once, when I was young as you, and not so smart, perhaps,  
For me she mitted a lawyer, and several other chaps;  
And all of 'em was flustered, and fairly taken down,  
And I for a time was counted the luckiest man in town.

Once when I had a fever—I won't forget it soon—  
I was as hot as a basted turkey and crazy as a loon—  
Never an hour went by me when she was out of sight;  
She nursed me true and tender, and stuck to me day and night.

And if ever a house was tidy, and ever a kitchen clean,  
Her house and kitchen was tidy as any I ever seen;  
And I don't complain of Betsy or any of her acts,  
Exceptin' when we've quarrelled and told each other facts.

So draw up the paper, lawyer, and I'll go home to-night,  
And read the agreement to her and see if it's all right;  
And then in the mornin' I'll sell to a tradin' man I know—  
And kiss the child that was left to us, and out in the world I'll go.

And one thing put in the paper, that first to me didn't occur:  
That when I am dead at last she bring me back to her;  
And lay me under the maples I planted years ago,  
When she and I was happy before we quarrelled so.

And when she dies, I wish that she would be laid by me;  
And lyin' together in silence, perhaps we will agree;  
And if ever we meet in Heaven, I wouldn't think it queer  
If we loved each other better because we have quarrelled here.

**STEALING THUNDER.**  
A thoroughly impudent speech was that of Wm. S. Rankin at the recent Radical Convention. He has learned no new song since 1861, but treated his hearers to the same old story. It may be just to charge the Democracy with having depleted the State Treasury, but to speak of the "condition in which the Republicans left the State finances" requires a check of more than unusual brassiness. No one knows better than Mr. Rankin that the Republicans never had possession of the State of Kentucky, and are entitled to no credit for the management of the State finances. The State during the war was under the control of true Union men, who sympathized and voted with the National Democracy, and repudiated all affiliation with Radicalism. The party to which Rankin belongs has bankrupted every Southern State over which, by combined fraud and violence, they have obtained control, and would have served Kentucky the same way if they had the power. At the Union Democratic Convention, held in Louisville in 1869, Mr. Rankin was there "thanking God that he came from a true pro-slavery county." He was soon afterwards offered an office under Lincoln, and ever since has been a rabid Radical. He is a nice person to be making such a speech as is attributed to him.—*Maysville Eagle.*

**NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.**  
**STALLIONS AT FLEETWOOD FARM.**  
BAY STALLION, BY ALEXANDER'S ABDALLAH, dam Ducatoon, by Wagner, out of Piesune by Medoc.

**Season, Thirty Dollars.**  
**DE COURCEY.**  
Thorough-bred Percheron stallion by imp. "The Colonel," out of imp. "Charlotte Corday." This breed of horses make the best farm horses ever introduced into this country.

**SEASON \$15.**  
Mares from a distance pastured at reasonable rates; every care taken to prevent accidents, but will not be responsible. Mares not proving with foal can be returned next season free of charge.  
J. W. HUNT REYNOLDS.  
FLEETWOOD FARM, NEAR FRANKFORT, KY.  
mar18-3m

**KENTUCKY HIGH SCHOOL, FRANKFORT, KY.**  
E. M. MURCH, A. M., Principal.  
THE FIRST SESSION OF THIS INSTITUTION will begin on  
Monday, February 6th, 1871.

**TUITION.**  
For Boys, \$100 per Session of 10 mos.  
For Girls, \$75 per Session of 10 mos.  
Payable half yearly in advance.

**BOARD OF MANAGERS.**  
JOHN WALCOTT, H. I. TODD,  
GRANT GREEN, THOMAS RODMAN,  
J. G. DUDLEY, D. W. LINDSEY,  
D. B. SAYER, W. J. CHINN,  
E. H. TAYLOR, JR.

It is the intention of the Board of Managers, and incorporators of this School, among whom are many of the first citizens of Frankfort and Franklin county, to make it equal in all respects to any in the country. Teachers of the highest order of talents and skill, as instructors, will have charge of the several departments. Superior accommodations will be provided for pupils from a distance. All applications for admission must be made to the Treasurer.

Further information may be obtained by addressing the President, or any one of the Board of Managers.  
E. H. TAYLOR, JR., President.  
GRANT GREEN, Treasurer.  
jan19-d&wtf

**BERKSHIRE SWINE FOR SALE.**  
I AM BREEDING AND HAVE FOR SALE BERKSHIRE HOGS of all ages, the produce of the best stock this country and Canada can afford. All orders promptly attended to. For particulars address  
WILLIAM H. BARBEE,  
Frankfort, Ky.  
jan24-1y

## GENERAL LAWS

OF THE

## STATE OF KENTUCKY,

Passed at the adjourned session of the Legislature of 1869-'70,

Are now published, and can be had at the office of the Kentucky Yeoman. Sent by mail, postage paid, upon the receipt of

ONE DOLLAR.

These Pills are an unfailing remedy for all cases of Dyspepsia, Indigestion, and all other ailments of the stomach and bowels.

They are composed of the most active and powerful principles of plants, roots and berries, so highly concentrated that each pill contains more medicinal strength than a whole box of ordinary family medicine.

One in the market. Although powerful, yet so mild and pleasant in their operation that the most feeble can take them with perfect safety.

Price, \$1 per box, sold by all Druggists. All other seeking information or advice, will be promptly answered.

**Cherokee Pills No. 2**

**Vegetable Cure**

Cures all diseases caused by impure blood, viz: Scrofula, Eruptions, Eczema, Itch, and all other ailments of the skin.

Each package contains one bottle filled with Sugar-coated Pills, and one vial filled with Medicated Powders, sufficient to make one-half pint of injection; and one Syringe.

Price, \$1 per package, by mail, \$1.50. Sold by Druggists everywhere.

**Vegetable Remedy**

The great Indian Diuretic cures all diseases of the Urinary Organs, such as Incontinence of Urine, Inflammation of the Bladder, Stricture, Hematuria, Gonorrhea, Gleet, and all other ailments of the Urinary Organs.

Each package contains one bottle filled with Sugar-coated Pills, and one vial filled with Medicated Powders, sufficient to make one-half pint of injection; and one Syringe.

Price, \$1 per package, by mail, \$1.50. Sold by Druggists everywhere.

**S. V. PENCE,**

ON THE FRANKFORT AND PLAT CREEK TURNPIKE ROAD, four miles from Frankfort, has just completed his

**New Saw Mill,**

and takes this method of informing the community at large that he is prepared to receive orders for the same.

Particular attention is paid to long and heavy material for Bridges, Warehouses, Railroads, and all other equal patronage of Short Lumber. Laths can be furnished in all quantities. All done at short notice and at the lowest price.

apr19-1y

**\$1,000 REWARD.**

For any case of Blind Bleeding, Itching, or Ulcerated Piles, that De Bug's Fife Remedy fail to cure, it is prepared expressly to cure the Piles and nothing else, and has cured cases of over twenty years standing. Sold by all druggists. Price \$1.00. Laboratory, 142 Franklin street, B. A. Imore.

sep22-1y

**CINCINNATI ADVERTISEMENTS.**

**JOHN R. HOOLE & SON,**

IMPORTERS, MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN

**BOOKBINDERS' STOCK,**

**TOOLS AND MACHINERY,**

**NO. 50 MAIN STREET, CINCINNATI, OHIO.**

oct13-1y

**CINCINNATI PAPER WAREHOUSE**

**CHATFIELD & WOODS,**

Manufacturers and Wholesale

**Paper Dealers**

77 Walnut St., Cincinnati.

dec12-w&t-wf

**METROPOLITAN HOTEL,**

(Main Street, between Front and Second)

**CINCINNATI, O.**

**BOARD REDUCED**

**TO**

**\$2 PER DAY.**

**MRS. R. THURSTON—Proprietress.**

My T. C. GAODIN has an interest in this house from this date, April 23d

R. THURSTON

apr30-1y

## MEDICAL.

## WARNER'S PILE REMEDY.

Warner's Pile Remedy has never failed (not even in one case) to cure the very worst cases of Blind, Itching, or Bleeding Piles. Those who are afflicted should immediately call on their Druggist and get WARNER'S PILE REMEDY. It is expressly for the Piles, and is not recommended to cure any other ailment. It has cured many cases of over thirty years standing. Price One Dollar. For sale by druggists everywhere.

## DYSPEPSIA.

Warner's Dyspepsia Tonic is prepared expressly for Dyspepsia and those suffering with habitual Costiveness. It is a slightly stimulating tonic and a splendid appetizer; it strengthens the stomach and restores the digestive organs to their healthy state. Weak, nervous, and dyspeptic persons should use WARNER'S DYSPEPSIA TONIC. For sale by druggists. Price One Dollar.

## COUGH NO MORE

Warner's Cough Balsam is healing, soothing, and expectorating. The extraordinary power it possesses in immediately relieving, and eventually curing, the most obstinate cases of Coughs, Croup, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Influenza, Catarrh Hoarseness, Asthma, and Consumption is almost incredible. No prompt is the relief and certain cure of all the above cases, or any affection of the throat and lungs, that thousands of physicians are daily prescribing, and one and all say that it is the most healing and expectorating medicine known. One dose always affords relief, and in most cases one bottle effects a cure. Sold by druggists in large bottles. Price One Dollar. It is your own fault if you still cough and suffer. The Balsam will cure.

## WINE OF LIFE.

The great Blood Purifier and Delicious Drink Warner's Vinum Vitae, or Wine of Life, is free from any poisonous drugs or impurities, being prepared for those who require a stimulant. It is a splendid appetizer and tonic, and the finest thing in the world for purifying the blood. It is the most pleasant and delicious article ever offered to the public, far superior to brandy, whisky, wine, bitters, or any other article. It is a healthy and strengthening tonic, and female, young or old, can take the Wine of Life. It is, in fact, a life preserver. Those who wish to conquer the forces of evil, and to live in the enjoyment of health and vigor, should take the Wine of Life. It is different from anything ever before in use. It is sold by druggists in all respectable saloons. Price One Dollar, in quart bottles.

## EMMENAGOGUE.

Warner's Emmenagogue is the only article known to cure the Whites. It will cure in every case. Where is the family in which this important medicine is not wanted? Mothers, this is the greatest blessing ever offered you, and you should immediately procure it. It is also a sure cure for Female Irregularities, and may be depended upon in every case where the monthly flow has been obstructed through cold or disease. Sold by druggists. Price One Dollar. Sent by mail on receipt of One Dollar and a Quarter.

Address, 619 State St., Chicago, Ill.

aug25-w&t-w-ly

## Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.

For Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, such as Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, Asthma, and Consumption.

Probably never before in the whole history of medicine, it is a remedy won so widely and so promptly upon the confidence of mankind, as this excellent remedy for pulmonary complaints. Through a long series of years, and among vast numbers of men it has risen higher and higher in their estimation, as it has been used, and it has proved its uniform character and power to cure the various affections of the lungs and throat, have made it known as a reliable remedy against them.

Although settled Consumption is thought incurable, still great numbers of cases where the disease seemed settled, have been completely cured, and the patient restored to sound health by the Cherry Pectoral. So complete is its mastery over the disorders of the Lungs and Throat, that the most obstinate of them yield to it. The Cherry Pectoral also could reach them, under the Cherry Pectoral they subside and disappear.

Surgeons and Public Speakers find great protection from it.

Asthma is always relieved and often wholly cured by it.

Bronchitis is generally cured by taking the Cherry Pectoral in small and frequent doses.

Generally are so virtuous known that we need not publish the certificates of them here, or do more than assure the public that its qualities are fully maintained.

## Ayer's Ague Cure,

For Fever and Ague, Intermittent Fever, Chills, Remittent Fever, Dumb Ague, Periodical or Bilious Fever, &c., and indeed all the affections which arise from malarious, marsh, or miasmatic poisons.

As its name implies, it does Cure, and does not fail. Containing neither Arsenic, Quinine, Bismuth, Zinc, nor any other mineral or poisonous substance whatever, it is in no wise injurious to any patient. The number and importance of its cures in the ague districts, are literally beyond account, and we have with a parallel in the history of Ague medicine. Our pride is gratified by the acknowledgments we receive of the radical cures effected in the ague districts, and where other remedies had wholly failed. Uneducated persons, either resident in, or travelling through malarious districts, will be protected by taking the AGUE CURE daily.

For Liver Complaints, arising from torpidity of the liver, or from the use of unwholesome food, the Liver is healthy again.

For Bilious Disorders and Liver Complaints, it is an excellent remedy, producing many truly remarkable cures, which other medicines had failed.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Practical and Analytical Chemists, Lowell, Mass., and sold all round the world.

PRICE, \$1.00 PER BOTTLE

dec15-1y.

In Medicine Purity is the first Consideration

## DR. W. H. HALL

**MANSION BLOCK.**

St. Clair Street, Frankfort, Ky.

Has just RECEIVED FROM NEW YORK and Cincinnati a large and well selected stock of

**DRUGS, PATENT MEDICINES, &c.,**

which, for purity and price, he defies competition.

Also Ladies and Gentlemen's

**TOILET ARTICLES, COMBS, RUBBER**

**AND BUFFALO HAIR BRUSHES,**

**TOOTH BRUSHES, NAIL**

**BRUSHES, INFANT BRUSHES,**

**SHAVING BRUSHES, and**

**TOOTH BRUSHES.**

French Extractions for the Handkerchief,

**TOILET SOAPS, FORT MONKEYS**

**POCKET BOOKS, CARD CASES,**

**PURE OLD WHISKY, WINES, and BRANDY**

For Medicinal and Family use.

Physicians' Prescriptions Com-pounded with care.

may3-1y

## THE BRIDAL CHAMBER.

ESSAYS FOR YOUNG MEN

On Great Social Evils and Abuses,

WHICH INTERFERE WITH MARRIAGE with sure means of relief for the Lying and Unfortunate, diseased and debilitated, and sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address HOWARD SANITARY AID ASSOCIATION, No. 2 South Ninth street, Philadelphia Pa.

may15-w&t-3m

## BRIEFS neatly printed at Yeoman

Office.

## Helms' Old Stand!

GREAT REDUCTION

IN PRICES OF

BOOTS, SHOES,

HATS CAPS, &c.,

—AT—

HELMS' OLD STAND,

Main Street.

Desirous of reducing the

Stock, all articles will be sold

at greatly reduced prices:

CALF BOOTS, cost \$3 50, for..... \$2 50

SHOES, cost \$3, for..... 1 50

SHOES, cost \$2 50, for..... 1 00

SHOES, cost \$2, for..... 75

SHOES, cost \$1 25, for..... 25

HATS, cost \$3, for..... 1 00

HATS, cost \$2, for..... 50

CAPS, cost \$1 00, for..... 50

All the above Goods will be on

sale, with a great variety of other

articles too tedious to mention,

and at prices to suit customers.

Call and purchase soon, or you

will be too late for bargains.

Remember the place, "HELMS'

OLD STAND," Main Street,

Frankfort Ky.

JNO. T. GRAY,

dec10-1y

Agent.

GROCERY AND MEAT STORE.

When, in the course of

human events,

A good nice dinner be

your intents,

Large nice Hams, both

firm and hard,

Kegs of snow white

fresh pure Lard,

Eggs, Butter, Pickle,

Oysters fine,

Reliable Spices of

every kind;

Sugar, Coffee, Tea, and

Sauces,

Tongues, Mutton, Pork,

and Suasage;

Eleven



# THE TRI-WEEKLY YEOMAN.

PUBLISHED BY

S. I. M. MAJOR.

## TERMS.

The Tri-Weekly Yeoman is published every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, at five dollars per annum, in advance. Money may be sent by mail or risk. The Weekly Yeoman is published every Friday, at two dollars and fifty cents per annum, in advance. Liberal terms to Clubs.

## ADVERTISING.

Rates of advertising in Tri-Weekly:  
One square, first insertion..... 1 00  
One square, each subsequent..... 25  
Rates of advertising in Weekly:  
One square, 10 lines nonpareil or less, 1 insertion..... \$1 50  
For each subsequent insertion..... 50  
For double column advertisements, or advertisements to occupy a fixed place, 50 per cent additional.  
Local notices 20 cents a line each insertion.  
Liberal contracts can be made for large advertisements to be inserted more than once.

J. STODDARD JOHNSTON, Editor.

## DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

FOR GOVERNOR,

PRESTON H. LESLIE,  
Of Warren.

FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR,

JOHN G. CARLISLE,  
Of Kenton.

FOR AUDITOR,

D. HOWARD SMITH,  
Of Owen.

FOR TREASURER,

JAMES W. TATE,  
Of Franklin.

FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL,

J. RODMAN,  
Of Franklin.

FOR SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION,

H. A. M. HENDERSON,  
Of Fayette.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE FROM FRANKLIN COUNTY,

HARRY I. TODD.

THURSDAY.....JUNE 1, 1871.

## IN QUIBBLING.

A signal illustration of Gen. Harlan's proneness to quibbling and special pleading occurred in his debate with Gov. Leslie at this place. Gov. Leslie, near the close of his first speech in answer to Gen. Harlan, remarked that he regretted he did not have time to discuss all the points raised by Gen. Harlan; that, so immense was the field of debate mapped out by the General, he feared he had made but little progress in going over the whole of it; but, that so soon as he could enter regularly upon the canvass in June, he would not only go over the whole ground, but would cut out work for his competitor that would overtake even his great powers; that, in fact, by the time he got him up into the mountains, and before the canvass had progressed more than half way, although the General was a much larger man than himself, he had no earthly doubt he would be able—such was the superiority of the cause he advocated—to wear him completely out. Of course, everybody present felt that this apology was quite unnecessary; since, from the end of first fifteen or twenty minutes of Gov. Leslie's speech, when he wound up his triumphant reply to Harlan's tirade upon "Democratic mismanagement of Kentucky finances" all saw that Gen. Harlan had more than his hands full—had "met a foe," indeed, not only "worthy of his steel," but one with a little longer and finer tempered blade than any that Gen. Harlan had ever yet wielded in the political battles of Kentucky. The truth was, that the Governor had, at the close of his hour and a half, not only answered all the points of any consequence made by Gen. Harlan, but had literally carried the war into Africa, and made his campaign "pronouncedly aggressive." And yet, when Gen. Harlan arose to retort, he very unceremoniously started out by saying that he entirely agreed with Governor Leslie in "the confession that he had made but 'poor progress,' either in stating in his own positions, or in answering those of his competitor," when he must have well known, as everybody else present did, that Governor Leslie meant to make no such confession or admission. When a political disputant is reduced to such palpable petty quibbling as this, it will soon be plain to all that this cause is, indeed, a most feeble one.

The Louisville Commercial suggests as a solution of the Land Office difficulty, that we fill the vacancy with the name of a negro. This advice comes very appropriately from that source, but is very respectfully declined. And, now since our contemporary has been so good as to give its counsel to us, can't it adopt it for its own party? The vacancy on its own ticket for the position of Superintendent of Public Instruction offers a fine opportunity to do justice to the negro element of its own party, which, though expected to do the large share of voting, has been thoroughly snubbed in distributing the honors of the party. Why not nominate the martyr Gibson in Mobley's place? His experience certainly fits him for taking charge of the mails, while it is reasonable to suppose that he will show equal proficiency in the female department. Now, let the Commercial speak in his behalf, or forever hold its peace!

Gen. Harlan finds his present "Jordan" "a rugged road to travel," and no doubt fully realizes the awful truth of the scriptural proverb, "the way of the transgressor is hard." "His public confession of shame and mortification," says the Lexington Press, "that he had ever defended the institution of slavery, and that he had, in a moment of weakness, protested against the ratification of the Thirteenth Amendment (confirming the emancipation of the negroes), was exceedingly touching." He also apologized to the Germans of Louisville Tuesday night for "moving 'em" in 1859, and for having, in another "moment of weakness," lasting through some six or seven years, by-the-by, suffered himself to become a member of the American party.

The Republican party of Kentucky, with Gen. Harlan at the head, have deliberately elected, in their platform, to endorse and support all the iniquities of Grant's administration. It has elected to endorse all its usurpations of dictatorial powers, all its encroachments upon the rights of the States, its infamous reconstruction policy, by which ten States were handed over to the rule of white thieves, of the vagabond carpet-bagger breed, and black savages; and its still more infamous and confessedly unconstitutional Ku-Klux law, by which the whole Union of "free, independent, and sovereign States," has been cunningly erected into a military despotism. Moreover, the Republican party of Kentucky, entrusted with power in this State, they will carry out the same Republican State policy here that they have adopted and worked out in other Southern States, namely, in Tennessee, Georgia, North and South Carolina, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Arkansas, Louisiana, and Texas. That is to say, they will begin by multiplying the offices three and four fold to make places for their mercenary partisans, raising the taxes in like proportion, of course, and, in all ways, making it as easy and as safe here in Kentucky for Radicals to steal the public money as it has been made in Louisiana, Arkansas, South Carolina, and Florida. Let every honest Kentuckian think of these things before finally making up his mind to vote the Radical ticket! Outside of the deluded colored people, we do not believe that there will be ten thousand whites who will vote that ticket.

The Frankfort Commonwealth—or rather the junior editor of that journal—can never talk about "fairness," or "liberality in politics," any more; for, he failed to do justice to Gov. Leslie's speech in reply to Gen. Harlan here last week, in a single particular. Especially, is this manifest in his reference to Gov. Leslie's discussion of the finances and statement of the public debt of Kentucky. But worse than this, he claimed a victory for Harlan on that occasion, when every thinking, fair-minded man present, every one at all familiar with political "tilts," saw that, substantially, Leslie was the victor by long odds. Everybody saw, that, although Harlan was the most practiced, polished speaker, he was not much if at all in earnest in championing Radicalism; while his competitor's whole soul was enlisted in his cause—the cause of Democracy—and, as a matter of course, he was bound to triumph. In short, everybody saw that the great Radical champion, who had come out for a big "clip of wool," here at Frankfort, had to go away shorn.

The Radical Convention made a great merit of passing a resolution in favor of universal amnesty, to which it was impelled by the enlightened sense not only of Kentucky, but of the whole world. At heart, however, the Radical leaders condemn any such movement, as shown by the persistent refusal of Congress to enact a law for that purpose. The spirit of the Kentucky Radicals is well illustrated by their address of March 6th, 1869, protesting against the removal of the disabilities of Kentuckians, to which the names of two of the State ticket were signed, and many of the prominent actors in the Convention. If they have experienced a change of mind, it is well, but we have never heard of it. Where do they stand?

Considerable interest is manifested to know what hand Gen. Harlan had in the organization and management of the Kentucky Insurance Company, by whose insolvency the people of Kentucky have lost so heavily. It is charged that he was mainly instrumental in procuring its charter, and that, as its attorney, both before and since its insolvency, he has reaped a rich harvest, drawn from the pockets of the policy-holders. Cannot the Commercial throw some light on this important subject?

## DEMOCRATIC VS. RADICAL MANAGEMENT OF STATE FINANCES.

[Extract from Gov. Leslie's speech at Frankfort.]  
"I love to contrast Kentucky finances, under Democratic rule, with those of other States under Radical management. Take Texas, for example. That State was under Democratic government until a little over a year ago, when it passed under the control of the Radicals. At the time of the transfer her public debt was only \$508,000, and she possessed certified claims against the United States sufficient to reduce that to \$2,200. Under Democratic rule her annual expenses were \$400,000. Now, the Radicals had possession only a little over one year, and they have already run the public debt of Texas, from \$2,200 up to ten millions, and the annual expenses of the State government from \$400,000 to \$1,600,000."

"Take Tennessee, as another illustration of the beauties of Radical rule. There, in less than three years, they ran the State debt up from eight millions to forty millions! Take Arkansas, Mississippi, Louisiana, and every other Southern State where the Radicals, by means of the fraud and force practiced by the General Government, obtained power for a few years, and the record is substantially the same in every one of them as in Texas and Tennessee. In Louisiana, Florida, and South Carolina it is worse. In all of them the Radicals quadrupled the expenses of the State government and saddled enormous debts on the people, which it is doubtful whether they will ever be able to pay. They also, of course, quadrupled taxes, multiplied the offices, ruined the public credit, and debauched the public morals by examples of shameless corruption and downright stealing, such as this country never witnessed before; and which, God grant, we may never witness here in Kentucky, but which, reasoning from the plainest analogy, will be sure to come to pass should the people of Kentucky lose common sense and common prudence and entrust the Radicals with power even for a single term, even for a single year!"

Let our people remember Texas, Louisiana, Tennessee, South Carolina, and Florida, and beware of even the slightest step toward Radical rule. The examples of that rule that we have had in the South, right under our noses, during the last three or four years of destructive "reconstruction," are enough to appal the stoutest heart—enough to make the most indifferent swear eternal enmity to Radicalism in all its hideous forms of corruption, and to all who in anywise affiliate with it, or who are shameless enough to attempt its justification."

The Louisville Commercial does not like our paraphrase of Holmes' Katydid poetry as applied to Gen. Harlan. We did not expect it would.

## MR. BECK AT ELIZABETHTOWN.

At the instance and special invitation of the Democratic Central Committee of Kentucky, Hon. James B. Beck is now filling a brief series of appointments to address the people of the State on the political issues of the present canvass. He made his first speech at Elizabethtown on Tuesday. The court-house was crowded with a most appreciative audience; and, though the address extended over several hours, no one was weary; and "it was the universally expressed opinion that it was a strong speech, pregnant with the experience of the honorable gentleman; a thorough exposition of the corrupt and vicious course of the party in power; a logical refutation of the fallacious arguments advanced by the other side during this canvass; and, furnishing, by its quotation or repetition, a strong and valuable auxiliary to the success of the Democracy in the coming election."

During his exordium, Mr. Beck said (we quote from the Courier-Journal report):

"As to the candidates on either side, I shall say nothing personally; they are all, so far as I know, worthy men. So far as the Democratic candidates are concerned, the just and eloquent tribute to their merits, and their fitness to fill with honor and credit to the State the positions to which they severally aspire, paid by the veteran editor of the Frankfort Commonwealth, an able and earnest Republican, who has known them long and well, is a conclusive answer to all objections that may at any time be made to any of them. It is with the principles they represent that I shall have to deal. Men who endorse and seek to perpetuate Radical rule will of course vote for the Radical candidates; those who oppose and seek its overthrow will vote for the Democratic nominees. This is no mere private contest; no mere scramble for office to gratify personal ambition. It has a broader and wider significance. The eyes of every intelligent citizen of the Republic are turned to it as one which is to determine whether Kentucky is still resolved to administer a solemn and earnest rebuke to the party now seeking by every means, lawful and unlawful, to centralize and consolidate all power within itself. He is not worthy to be called a Democrat who shall allow private interests to interfere with his vote. It is not whether Governor Leslie or General Harlan will do well in the gubernatorial chair in the coming August elections; the principles of the party are at stake. If Kentucky shall then allow her majority to diminish, it will have its influence on the elections of State after State. It will be heralded abroad that she has abandoned or grows lukewarm in the principles she maintains. We must not only give our old-fashioned majorities; we must give our new ones. Our endorsement of our principles cannot be too hearty, or our condemnation of the despotic acts of the last Congress too strong."

"We are drifting toward a consolidated and centralized despotism, and we shall have to beat it representative in Gen. Grant. In the next National Republican Convention he will be nominated by acclamation. It is in vain we seek to them a triumph for the cause of order in Pennsylvania and Indiana, which triumph we can effect with moderate prudence, we can—yes, and giving the dominant party the doubtful States of the North, we can hurl the party from power and save the country. We can do this by electing twelve or fourteen more representatives to the lower house of Congress, and we can do it, and, by the grace of God, we will do it. [Applause]"

The whole of Mr. Beck's speech is so good—so "choke-full" of point and power—that we hardly know how to go about making extracts. The following, however, must suffice for to-day:

"The Republican party talks of platforms. They lay down platforms of principles, some of which are very good, but they have no force and never have an application. The practice of the party is in exact and diametrical opposition to its theories and principles as enunciated. They pretend by their platform that they are in favor of universal amnesty, as was pretended in their platform in Kentucky, and yet they know their protestations are untrue, and yet they are not now, and we are not in the future, in favor of amnesty. An attempt was made to get amnesty for a few men in this State, when forty-five leading men of the opposition, representing that element in the State, violently and vehemently and insistently opposed it. And when the amnesty bill was urged upon the Senate of the United States that body spurned it, and it now lies untouched upon its table. The party has not failed a moment in its opposition to the amnesty, and the refusal to make which promises would have kept out of the army every Federal soldier that Kentucky sent to the late war. No sooner had it obtained the rule than it overthrew the power of the States which now lie mangled in its fetters. After the war that party said it would and intended to preserve free and untrammelled the rights of the North, and as a result of this they were not only protected before a constitutional amendment was forced upon the North by the vote of eleven States of the South, threatened with the bayonet unless the ratification was effected—a ratification, the condition precedent to their admission. All their promises have been broken, all their protestations have proven false, and yet they come back with a fine and a new special resolution. If a man cheats you once, it is his own villainy; if he fools you again, you alone are to blame, and I can hardly believe there lives a man of brains in this Commonwealth who has once been deceived who will be deceived again. They profess, and declare it openly and unblushingly, that as everything is fair in war, so is everything fair in politics; and, when it is charged upon them, they laugh and say they fight to win. These specious planks in their platform are the means they take to win, but you are armed and forewarned against them by your experience of the past. You who have watched their course know that they have acted on this principle. When the Democratic Congressmen elect from the South applied for admission, by their overwhelming majority, admission was refused. They could not afford opposition from the South, not because of disloyalty in that opposition, but because that opposition would result in sweeping away with the besom of destruction the legislation which they had built up during the war. They brought down aliens from the North, invested the negro with the franchise, organized loyal leagues, and filled offices of trust with shabby and jejune school-masters from Maine and elsewhere, to whom trust had been refused in their native States. And when the negro would not put his trust in these carpet-baggers, but still looked up to and relied upon his old master, they threatened that if his vote were not cast according to their order that he should be remanded back to slavery; and if he should vote as they directed that forty acres of land and a draft mule should reward his obedience. And, gentlemen, the negro went to the polls with his ballot in one hand and his bribe in the other. [Laughter and applause.] But we are cleaning out these carpet-baggers and scoundrels from the halls of Congress, and we shall not have to wait until its walls shall know them no longer. One Bowen—you all have heard of him—during my own experience, came to the door of Congress and asked to be sworn in as a Representative from the State of South Carolina. Mr. Mullins, of Tennessee, for all that he was a Radical, arose from his seat, declaring that he could not stand such a man being sworn in. And when asked to state his objection, Mr. Mullins said

that Bowen was dismissed from the rebel army for cowardice, that he hired for \$10 an assassin to shoot Col. White, who had effected his dismissal, and that after discovery and his imprisonment, the Federal army liberated him, and that even then Gen. Sickles had told him (Mullins) that he had to dismiss Bowen from his own corps for thievery. In the face of this and within a minute after this objection was made, C. C. Bowen was sworn into the Congress of the United States, and aided in framing a law for the people for four subsequent years. The cry of disloyalty was raised against the Democratic members elect from the Southern States, and twenty-one Radicals substituted for the regularly elected Representatives of the sovereign people. This was the way the two-thirds majority was obtained, elected to Congress by Congress, and this was the way the iniquitous laws of the past four years became laws. For instance, Martin, of Louisiana, beat his opponent Derrell in every precinct of his district, and rolled up a majority of 7,600 against him; yet Derrell was put in over the indubitably elected Martin by the sheer force of an unscrupulous majority in Congress, and there was during the last Congress, and is there now."

We hope every true Kentuckian will give heed to the following exhortation from a tried and trusted leader:

"The Radical leaders will do anything but shock the moral sense of the Northern people, and this brings me to what I would urge upon you now and constantly, with all the power of my voice and all the force of my entreaty. There never was a time like the present, when above all other times you should see order preserved in your midst, the laws vindicated, and when against unlawful hands of men, the Ku-Klux or any of like nature, public opinion should be so strongly and unequivocally directed that the suspicion of their very existence should not be suffered to dwell amongst you. Let our record go forth to the world; let the North know that we array ourselves in solid phalanx against disorder, and above all—and if I could impart more of solemnity to what I have to say, God knows I would do so—above all let us not furnish our enemies with the very pretext for which they have been striving, and to which the whole tenor of the Ku-Klux bill and their acts under it point. They are playing a desperate game, and it is not for you to insure their triumph."

And, finally, hear and heed the following: He is speaking of the next Presidential election:

"And if we are beaten this time and perpetuate the power of the Radical party four years more, the youngest man present here to-day will never vote at another election. If we get a majority in the House, we will make out such a case as will make the men in power start in the midst of the civilized world, and they know it; and Kentucky must help roll up such a majority against them as shall enable us to thus expose them. [Applause.] We must quit talking about what we were, or where we stood two years ago, but face the Radical leaders, holding their vantage of power by fraud and deceit. Unless we do this, electrically and speedily, we are lost. This is but one of the series of collisions. It is due from those who were Union men during the war to put these men in power under the Crittenden resolutions, and who now seek to destroy the Supreme Court and civil liberty, and the President making himself a military dictator. They owe it to themselves, to their children, to their children's children, to their country, to the world, to hurl them from power."

## HOW THE SOUTH IS MISREPRESENTED.

The following letter from Gen. Maxey, a prominent Texan, exposes very clearly the systematic misrepresentation of the state of public feeling in the South:

PARIS, TEXAS, May 5, 1871.

Hon. George W. Morgan:  
DEAR SIR: Your esteemed favor of 14th ult. reached me this morning. The policy indicated, to wit: A studious regard for the law, a rigid adherence thereto, and a frowning down of every effort at their violation, is undoubtedly right—right at all times and under all circumstances. It is especially important to the overwhelming majority of the white people of the South, constituting the Democratic party. In this State every department of the Government is in the hands of the Radical party. We have a painful feeling that those placed over us seek to produce the impression abroad that the white people are lawless, rebellious, inimical to the Federal Government, inimical to the freedmen, and are only restrained from open outbreak by the dread of power. Nothing is further from the truth. The wonderful advance of Texas in material prosperity since the war, notwithstanding the malign influence of military government, provisional government, and Radical misrule, gives the lie to this Radical assertion. Lawless men don't cultivate the soil and grow rich in agricultural pursuits. The charge that Southern whites are inimical to negroes, and kill and maltreat them generally, without cause, is equally foolish. The negro is the principal laborer here, and this is a farming country. It is to the mutual interest of the races to keep on good terms; and, besides, there is a kindly feeling on the part of the former masters toward former slaves. This is evinced every day; and that is a people reciprocally and perfectly understands this feeling is evidenced by the fact that no sooner does he get into trouble than he calls on his old master, or former slave-holder, than he had known in the days of slavery. This reputed feeling of enmity to the Federal Government is untrue. The people of the South surrendered in good faith, and earnestly desire peace. They do abhor the manner in which Federal affairs are administered, but believe that, rightly administered, it is a good government, and they want it in the hands of honest men. It is well known here that the few desperadoes yet left in the country are mainly of a class who have fled their former homes for crime. This idea that the people are restrained from open violation of law by Federal power and State police are injurious to the material prosperity of the country, and self-interest would demand, if they had no higher motive, that they should get along in harmony with the powers that be. Every occurrence that can by possibility be manufactured into a mere nest is wrought up. The Radicals are so weak here they could support but few papers, but the legislature has come to their assistance and passed a law requiring an "office journal" in every judicial district, wherein all public printing, State, county, and municipal, must appear. This turns the paper into the hungry, that is all; the papers are but little circulated. The State is intensely Democratic, and whenever opportunity offers will wheel into line. This is the basis with which we have to create row. If the laws are not rigidly enforced whose faults it is? In the language of President Lincoln, they "run the machine." Every effort will be made by Democrats to preserve order and enforce law, peace, harmony.

Yours, truly,  
S. B. MAXEY.

Hon. JAS. B. BECK.—The Democracy of this country hail with delight the promise that the Hon. Jas. B. Beck will canvass a great portion of the State in support of the State ticket. He is the acknowledged leader of the Democracy in Congress, and one of the most profound and best posted politicians of the day. Besides, the whole South is one heart of gratitude for his noble and efficient efforts in behalf of our oppressed and disabled fellow-citizens. The people's love for him arises from his solid merit and worth, and not from fictitious sympathy adroitly worked up by cunning politicians. His record in Congress speaks for him and the extravagant adulations of newspapers are not needed. We believe he will be our next United States Senator. We know such is the popular feeling.—*Hickman Courier.*

OF

MECHANICS' TOOLS ALWAYS ON HAND.

Call on me, and you won't call anywhere else.

WM. DAVIS.

All sizes of Trunks for sale cheap at Helms' Old Stand.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

### House and Lot for Sale.

I WILL SELL MY LOT, ON WHICH THERE IS a Blacksmith Shop and Tenant House, on Main Street, near the Arsenal, on reasonable terms. Apply at Law Office of Major & Jett, July 31.

W. L. JETT.

### CONTRACTORS AND BUILDERS.

THE UNDERSIGNED COMMISSIONERS will receive sealed proposals on TUESDAY, THE 15TH OF JUNE, 1871, at the office of J. G. Dudley & Bro., for

Iron Stairway, Casing, Cast & Wrought Iron Ceiling and Bases, Cut Stone Steps, Sills, & Tiling. Carpenters' Work—Doors, Windows, Flooring, &c., &c.

Painting Roof, Cornice, Gutters, and Iron Beams.

FOR THE STATE FIRE-PROOF OFFICE.

Specifications, Drawings, &c., can be seen at the office of C. T. Mergill, Architect. Payments will be made in drafts on the Auditor of Public Accounts, under an act of March, 1871. Security required on contract. The right is reserved to reject or accept any or all bids.

Gov. P. H. LESLIE, D. M. BOWEN, A. W. DUDLEY, Commissioners Fire-Proof Office. FRANKFORT, June 1, 1871-14

Louisville Ledger and Frankfort Commonwealth copy 14

### Shells! Shells!

10 BBLs. SHELLS, SUITABLE FOR WALKS and ornamental purposes. For sale at the Grocery of H. R. WILLIAMS, South Frankfort.

ma30-3t

### NEW LIVERY AND SALE STABLE.



TRIPLETT & GIBSON, HAVING COMPLETED their new Livery Stable on East Street, opposite Capital Hotel, are prepared to furnish the citizens of Frankfort and the public generally with

Carriages, Buggies, Spring-Wagons, and Saddle-Horses.

Our drivers are careful and polite; and we are ready to wait on all customers day or night, and our charges shall be as reasonable as any in the city. We are prepared to board horses by the day, week, or month, and we will buy and sell horses on commission. ma302m

TRIPLETT & GIBSON.

### WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

## Hardware House.

WM. DAVIS,

MAJOR HALL BUILDING,

FRANKFORT, KY.

30,000 lbs Iron, Steel, & Nails

of best brands, bought before

rise, for sale low.

2,000 lbs. celebrated Phoenix

White Lead, direct from

factory, commonly called

"Eagle."

30 bbls. assorted Oils and

Painters' material. Paints

mixed to order.

2,500 lbs. dry Paints and

Colors in Oil, &c.

7 bbls. New Jersey Varnishes,

A No. 1.

Stock of Paint and other

Brushes.

150 bbls. Lime, Cement,

Plaster Paris, and White

Sand.

100 bushels Canadian Hair.

10,000 Bolts Wall Paper.

New Philadelphia Styles.

I trim same, free of cost,

ready to hang.

100 boxes 1st quality New

Albany Window-Glass, single,

double, and triple.

All sizes furnished and cut

any shape [free].

Looking-Glasses and Plates,

all at low rates.

Sash, Doors, and Shutters, a

full assortment.

Agent for the Aetna Reaping

and Mowing Machines,

Plows, Double Shovels,

Horse Rakes, Cultivators

and Hand Power Lawn

Mowers, and Harvesting

Goods.

A FINE SELECTION

OF

MECHANICS' TOOLS ALWAYS

ON HAND.

Call on me, and you won't call anywhere else.

WM. DAVIS.

All sizes of Trunks for sale cheap at Helms' Old Stand.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

### To Builders, Carpenters, or Others.

PROPOSITIONS WILL BE RECEIVED BY either of the undersigned or architect on or before the 30 day of June, 1871, for the following work: to be done in erecting a Church at Frankfort, Ky., each trade separately, viz:

Brick and Bricklaying—Labor and Material.

Carpenters' and Joiner's Work—Furnished and put up.

Plasterers' Work.

Wrought and Cast Iron Work.

Cut-Stone Work.

Tinners' or Galvanized Iron Work.

Painting and Glazing, and such other

Artificers' work enumerated in the

Specifications and shown on the

Drawings at the Offices of

John Andromartha, Architect, Louisville, or James

Dudley & Bro., Frankfort, Ky., at whose offices further information can be obtained.



# MEETING OF THE LAND OFFICE—MEETING OF THE FRANKLIN COUNTY DELEGATES.

Delegates to the 31 of May Democratic Convention from Franklin county are expected to meet at the court-house, in Frankfort, at 10 o'clock precisely, A. M., on Monday next, county court day, to cast the vote of this county for a candidate for Register of the Land Office, in pursuance of the order of the State Democratic Central Committee.

## THE CAMPAIGN.

GOVERNOR P. H. LESLIE, Democratic candidate for Governor, will address the citizens of Kentucky at the following times and places:

Vanceburg, Thursday, June 1st.  
Greensburg, Friday, June 2d.  
Cattletown, Saturday, June 3d.  
Louisville, Sunday, June 4th.  
Painesville, Tuesday, June 5th.  
Prestonsburg, Wednesday, June 6th.  
Pikeville, Thursday, June 7th.  
Hazard, Saturday, June 10th.  
Mount Pleasant, Monday, June 12th.  
Manchester, Tuesday, June 13th.  
Boonville, Wednesday, June 14th.  
Jackson, Thursday, June 15th.  
Hazlet, Friday, June 16th.  
Saylesville, Saturday, June 17th.  
West Liberty, Monday, June 19th.  
Frenchburg, Tuesday, June 20th.  
Morehead, Wednesday, June 21st.  
Flemingsburg, Thursday, June 22d.  
Speaking to commence at 12 o'clock.  
General John M. Harlan, the Republican candidate, is invited to attend.

The appointments heretofore made for Jno. Rodman and Wm. Brown, Democratic and Republican candidates for Attorney General, are revoked, and they will speak as follows:

Hopkinsville, June 14th.  
Madisonville, June 15th.  
Dixon, June 16th.  
Henderson, June 17th.  
Morganfield, June 19th.  
Marion, June 20th.  
Paducah, June 22d.  
Owensboro, June 24th.  
Franklin, July 3d.  
Russellville, July 4th.  
Bowling Green, July 5th.  
Glasgow, July 6th.  
Munfordsville, July 7th.  
Elizabethtown, July 8th.  
Litchfield, July 10th.  
Hodgenville, July 12th.  
Lebanon, July 14th.  
Bardonia, July 15th.  
Springfield, July 17th.  
Harrisburg, July 18th.  
Lawrenceburg, July 19th.  
Danville, July 24th.  
Somerset, July 26th.  
Monticello, July 27th.  
London, July 29th.  
Mt. Vernon, July 31st.  
Stanford, August 1st.  
Lancaster, August 2d.  
Richmond, August 3d.

## CARLISLE AND THOMAS—APPOINTMENTS FOR PUBLIC SPEAKING.

Hon. John G. Carlisle, Democratic candidate for Lieutenant Governor of Kentucky, and Hon. George M. Thomas, Republican candidate for the same office, met in Covington on Thursday, and agreed upon the following joint appointments:

Falmouth, Tuesday, June 13th.  
Cynthiana, Wednesday, June 14th.  
Paris, Thursday, June 15th.  
Lexington, Friday, June 16th, at night.  
Winchester, Saturday, June 17th.  
Richmond, Monday, June 19th.  
Nicholasville, Tuesday, June 20th.  
Harrisburg, Wednesday, June 21st.  
Danville, Thursday, June 22d.  
Stanford, Friday, June 23d.  
Lebanon, Saturday, June 24th.  
Springfield, Monday, June 26th.  
Bardonia, Tuesday, June 27th.  
Shepherdsville, Wednesday, June 28th.  
Elizabethtown, Thursday, June 29th.  
Munfordsville, Friday, June 30th.  
Glasgow, Saturday, July 1st.  
Bowling Green, Monday, July 3d.  
Russellville, Tuesday, July 4th.  
Hopkinsville, Wednesday, July 5th.  
Madisonville, Thursday, July 6th.  
Henderson, Friday, July 7th.  
Owensboro, Saturday, July 8th.  
Hawesville, Monday, July 10th.  
Brandenburg, Wednesday, July 12th.  
Speaking at night at Lexington and at other places, to commence at 1:30 o'clock P. M., unless otherwise arranged by the friends of both parties.

Hon. James B. Beck will address the people at the following times and places:  
Elizabethtown, Tuesday, May 30.  
Bowling Green, Wednesday, May 31.  
Russellville, Thursday, June 1.  
Elkton, Friday, June 2.  
Hopkinsville, Saturday, June 3.  
Madisonville, Monday, June 5.  
Henderson, Tuesday, June 6.  
Owensboro, Wednesday, June 7.  
Speaking each day at 2 P. M., except at Owensboro, at 8 P. M.

Hon. Douglass L. Price has been unanimously nominated for re-election as Representative from Fayette. This is a high compliment to his very efficient services in the last Legislature, where he proved himself a most valuable member. Opposed to him in the race is Col. William Cassius Goodloe, the most popular and able of his party in Fayette, and we shall look for a spirited canvass. The race will be a close one; but if the Democracy of Fayette will do their whole duty, they will maintain their ascendancy.

THE WEATHER AND THE CROPS.—Our second spring drought, far briefer than the first alluded to some two weeks since, was definitively ended on Tuesday night by a splendid "first class" rain, lasting through nearly the whole night. So fine a season leaves the grass and clover and all the growing crops, not forgetting those of the gardens, in most excellent and promising condition. The corn, especially, everywhere looks well, and is from six to eighteen inches high. The wheat crop, now nearly matured, we regret to learn, has been much injured by rust in many localities—especially to the south of us, in Western Tennessee. The oats crop is generally very promising.

Dr. Willis Green proposes to deliver an address in the court-house, on Monday next, at 8 o'clock P. M. The public, including the ladies, are invited to be present.  
Frankfort, May 31st, 1871.

PUBLIC SCHOOL ITEM.—Frankfort reports 929 white children of school age for ensuing scholastic year—which is an increase of nearly one hundred over last year.

Gen. James P. Major, of Louisiana, who has been sojourning in our midst for several weeks, left the city yesterday, to the regret of a large circle of friends, for Baltimore, whence he proposes in a few weeks to sail with his family for Europe. The object of his visit being to place a son at school at Geneva, he will remain in Europe several years. A native of this county, though long a resident of Texas and Louisiana, having, as a soldier from the former State, won distinction and attained the rank of Major General in the Confederate army, he proposes during his trip to devote himself, as an unpaid laborer, to the encouragement of emigration to Kentucky. Of ample private fortune, while not devoting himself exclusively to this service, it will be his aim to present to intelligent circles within his reach, as well as to actual emigrants, the advantages which Kentucky offers to the emigrant and capitalist in her healthful climate, her fruitful soil, and her boundless wealth of iron and coal. He proposes for this purpose to visit Alsace and Lorraine, and other portions of the French territory harassed by war, with a special view of influencing emigration in this direction. The Legislature of Kentucky having failed to provide a system for the promotion of emigration, it is gratifying to know that one so well qualified for the duty, without expense to the State, lends his influence in Europe to accomplish such desirable objects. Governor Leslie, not having it in his power to give Gen. Major an official commission, yet, heartily according with his views, gave him before leaving a letter of introduction and favorable commendation, with the full weight of his personal and official sympathy in the measure. In his laudable undertaking we wish Gen. Major the fullest success, and hope that his efforts may be crowned with lasting good to Kentucky and with honor to himself.

Gen. Harlan and the Radical party of Kentucky have come out clearly and squarely in favor of abdicating all State rights and powers, and transferring the same to the General Government. This is proved by their support of the unconstitutional Ku-Klux law, and their swift indorsement of the proposed act of Congress in reference to the Cincinnati Southern Railroad.

The regular public examination of the several grades of the Frankfort Public School will commence on Monday next, June 5th, at 8½ o'clock A. M. The friends of the school, and the public generally are invited to attend. The following is the programme:  
Monday—Grades 7, 8, 9, and 10.  
Tuesday—Grades 5 and 6.  
Wednesday—Grades 3 and 4.  
Thursday—Grades 1 and 2.

KENTUCKY MILITARY INSTITUTE.—The examination at this institution is now in progress and will continue from day to day until the seventh, beginning at 8 A. M., and ending at 4 o'clock P. M.

The exercises on Commencement Day—Thursday, June 8th, will begin at 9 o'clock A. M. We are requested to state, that the Board of Visitors will be present, and to extend an invitation to the public generally.

GOVERNOR LESLIE.—The Governor, accompanied by Col. S. L. M. Major, left the Capital on Tuesday afternoon to meet the appointments between himself and Gen. Harlan in Eastern Kentucky. The appointments are published in another column of the Yeoman.

## THE FAMOUS FRANKFORT REEL.

The firm of Meek and Milam, of this city, watch and reel makers and repairers, is justly famed throughout this country, and is not unknown on the other side of the Atlantic. Mr. Meek devotes himself exclusively to the watch department; Mr. Milam is the reel maker. Each excels in his specialty. Watches to be repaired are sent to the former from the most distant sections of our State, and from many other States, especially from those further South and West.

But it is the renowned "Frankfort Reel," manufactured by Mr. Milam, that has carried the fame of the firm, and of the city, furthest. That beautiful little machine is the wonder and admiration of the lovers of "the gentle sport" in many lands, on both sides of the Atlantic. Countless orders from every part of the United States, and some from Europe, have been filled, and still they come. Mr. Milam's labors never cease. From one end of the year to the other, during working hours, he may be seen in his cosy workshop on Main street, up stairs, next to Rodman's dry goods place, steadily toiling away to supply the never-easing demand for his matchless reels.

The reel manufacture, by-the-by, is a delicate one, and a natural adjunct of watch making. The internal works, though not quite so intricate as those of a watch, are somewhat similar, require the same kind of metals and cog wheels, and demand great precision in their execution and adjustment. The superiority of the "Frankfort Reels" over all others—now confessed by the sporting world—consists in their being true, stronger, more graceful, more durable, and, in every way, doing their work better. Mr. Milam makes them of all sizes. He makes his cases for them out of three different kinds of metal—brass, German silver, and pure silver. The price is graduated to suit the size and quality of metal for the case. Some of his largest-sized pure silver reels he has furnished for \$80; the cheapest, with brass case, at \$13. The interior works are of the same metals and same durability in all. A first-rate, large-size German silver-cased reel—the kind most frequently ordered—he furnishes for \$25.

The Democratic Executive Committee of Marion, have called a county convention to meet Monday, June 5th, to select a candidate for the Legislature.

KENTUCKY FAIRS.—The following is a summary of the times of meetings of different fairs which have been announced: At Stanford July 27 and 28; Richmond, August 8; Nicholasville, August 8; Danville, August 15; Lebanon, August 29; Shelbyville, August 29.

THE EPISCOPAL CONVENTION.—The Forty-fourth Annual Diocesan Convention of the Episcopal Church of Kentucky met at St. Pauls Church, Louisville, yesterday at 11 A. M., and was called to order by the Bishop of the Diocese. The Convention is one of much interest, and will be well represented both in members and intelligence.

TWO FINGERS LOST.—We understand that Pat. Hunt, a laborer engaged upon the public offices on the State House square, met with an accident while handling some of the material being used in the completion of that building, by which he will lose two fingers.

The special session of the Senate, to consider the new treaty with England, adjourned last Saturday, and Senator Davis arrived at his home in Paris on Monday, as we learn from the True Kentuckian.

Hon. Anthony Van Wyck, a former resident of Kenosha, Wisconsin, a member of the State Senate of that State, and who came within one vote of being nominated by the Republican State Convention for Governor, is now a resident of Marietta, Georgia. In a recent letter to a gentleman of Kenosha he writes:

"The Ku-Klux do not seem to be around here, notwithstanding the alarm of our Republican friends. Everything is as quiet and orderly as a New England Sunday. Mr. Grant does not seem to understand the situation down here, I am sorry to say."

"A. VAN WYCK."

The New York Manufacturer and Builder for June, comes filled with its usual large amount of practical information on industrial matters, and enriched with fine engravings, profusely illustrating the text. It is published at the very low rate of \$1 50 per annum, by Western & Co., 37 Park Row, New York.

## DEMOCRATIC MEETING IN PERRY COUNTY.

At a large meeting of the Democracy of Perry, at the May circuit court, 1871, at the court house in Hazard, to appoint delegates to the Senatorial District Convention to be held on the third Monday in June, 1871, Robert C. Combs was called to the Chair, and Leander Begley was appointed Secretary; and the Chair reported John Grigsby, John Baker, and John J. Gadey to draft resolutions, who reported the following, which were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That we indorse the nominees of the 3d of May, and will give the ticket our hearty support.

Resolved, That when the Thirty-third District was abandoned to the Republican party, Hon. D. F. Lytle grasped the standard of the Democratic party, and by a handsome majority, planted it upon the Capitol of the State, in the face of an opposition of five hundred majority.

Resolved, That he has fearlessly and manfully stood by the Democracy in the hard struggles for Congress, and largely contributed to the success of the party.

Resolved, That we indorse and approve his votes and action as our Representative in the Senate of Kentucky.

Resolved, That we approve of the 3d June Convention.

On motion of Dr. J. M. Daniel, the following was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That we instruct our delegates to cast the votes of Perry county for Hon. D. F. Lytle, in the June Convention.  
Felix Combs, P. W. Hall, John Baker, Alexander Combs, John Grigsby, Isaac Hurt, J. C. Brewer, Shad Duff, John J. Gadey, James Turner, Samuel Combs, and all other Democrats of Perry county are appointed delegates to the June Convention.

Whereupon, the meeting adjourned.  
R. C. COMBS, Chm.  
LEANDER BEGLEY, Sec'y.

The Pittsburgh Post presents the platform of the two parties thus:

Democratic platform.	1. Public honesty.	Radical platform.	1. The
2. National economy.	2. Five	2. Reduced taxation.	2. Leaves
3. Free government.	3. And	3. Individual liberty.	3. The
4. State sovereignty.	4. Two	4. General amnesty.	4. Fishes.

## MARKETS.

Gold closed in New York on Tuesday at 111½ @111½.

CINCINNATI PRODUCE MARKET.  
May 30.

COTTON.—In speculative demand, and prices higher: middling at 16½@16½; later asked.  
FLOUR.—The market is dull and prices drooping: family at 67½@68.

WHEAT.—Dull and drooping; No. 1 red winter at \$1 48.

CORN.—Dull, and prices drooping at 53c.

RYE.—Dull, and prices unchanged in every respect, at \$1 03.

GRAIN.—Steady, and in moderate demand at 52½@53c.

GROCERIES.—Coffee, demand fair and market good; prime at 18½@18½c. Sugar; demand good at full prices; New Orleans at 10½@12c. Eggs dull, and prices have declined 5c. Butter in fair demand, and prices advanced to 20½@22c for Western Reserved. Cheese dull and prices drooping; factory at 12c.

PROVISIONS.—Pork dull and prices unchanged at 16c. Lard dull and unchanged, at 10c. Bulk meats in fair demand and at lower rates; sales of 200,000 shoulders at 5½c; clear ribs at 7½c. Bacon dull and drooping; shoulders at 6½c; clear rib sides and clear sides at 8½@9c, with sales.

HOGS.—Dull, and prices have declined; sales at \$3 90@4 10.

CATTLE.—Dull and prices declined, at 3 to 6c for grass-fed.

SHEEP.—Dull and prices declined, at \$1 75 @4 50.

Tobacco.—Demand good at full prices; lug and trash ½c higher.

WHISKY.—Demand light and holders firm at 87½@88c.

LOUISVILLE PRODUCE MARKET.  
May 30.

Tobacco.—Firm and active; sales of 195 hhds. at \$4 75@6½; low to good leaf, \$6 50@16 75.

COTTON.—Firm and higher; middling at 16c.

FLOUR.—Firm and in good demand; extra family at \$8 50.

GRAIN.—Wheat, scarce and firm; receipts light.

CORN.—In good shipping demand; sales at 68c.

OATS.—In limited demand; prime at 62c.

PROVISIONS.—Dull; mess pork held at \$16 50. Bacon at 7½@8c. Bulk meats at 5½@6@8@8½c. Lard at 11½@12c. Sugar cured hams at 14c; plain at 13½c.

WHISKY.—Quiet at 87½@88c.

## MARRIED.

In South Frankfort, on the 30th ult., by Rev. J. R. Hendricks, J. Peter Jett and Mrs. Caroline Giltner, all of this county.

Our venerable friend, who, in his 67th year, has taken to himself a helpmate, has our heartiest good wishes for a long life of happiness and prosperity. The happy couple, shortly after the ceremony, left on the afternoon western train of Tuesday for a brief bridal tour, amid the congratulations of a large circle of friends.

## BOOK NOTICES.

Studies in Literature.—By G. W. Griffin [of Louisville]. Second Edition. Philadelphia: Claxton, Remsen & Haeffelfinger, 1871.

The very large sale of the first edition of this modest but tasteful, valuable, and substantial contribution to American literature, by a gifted Kentuckian, was not unanticipated by Mr. Griffin's immediate friends, and fully justifies the warm greeting and cordial recognition accorded it by the Yeoman upon its first appearance. The call for a second edition, and its recent issuance, with valuable additions, under the careful supervision of the author, confirm the general voice of the press and public heretofore raised in its commendation, and prompts us to repeat what we originally said in reference to it, namely: that the best and most readable books—those likeliest to live and be longest held in the world's remembrance—are ever the simplest and the most natural. Mr. Griffin, an educated young gentleman of extensive reading and research, as well as of independent thought, had something to say—something worth saying—on various interesting subjects, and "Studies in Literature," a work of some 300 pages, is the result. The essay on George D. Prentice, alone, is worth double the price of the book. But there are many other papers almost equally interesting, such as "Vathek," "Marmontel," "Shelley," "French Novelists," "Philology," etc.

THE ALDINE.—The June number of this superb publication has just reached us. The wonderful regularity with which it appears considering the vast amount of labor and time necessary to bring it to the perfection it has already attained is truly marvelous, and speaks well for the complete arrangements which must be in force at headquarters. Each number, to us, appears to be better than the last, and from what we in the present behold, and are led to understand of the preparations for the future, the limit to which its enterprising publishers intend to go is not yet. The opening picture—"Night"—a companion of the "Evening," which appeared in the last, is a charming group of statuary, emblematic of sleep, by Schilling. The legend of "The Pied Piper of Hamelin," is beautifully illustrated in a whole page engraving, by Spangenberg, and accompanied by Browning's exquisite metrical version of the story. The other full-page one is "The Haystack," one of the best cut and most effective pictures that has ever appeared in this publication. Of the smaller ones, "Mount Quaranata," and "The Papyrus Swamp on the Upper Jordan," by Harry Penn, are particularly pleasing, while the portrait of William Cullen Bryant is in every way worthy of its noble subject. In literary matter this number is excellent, and many will find much for reflection and profit in a perusal of "Street Angels, Home Devils," by F. Tiffany. The other articles are of a lively and entertaining nature, and will be read with pleasure and interest by all. The price is but \$2 50 per year, which includes a chrome in oil-colors alone worth the money. Subscriptions may be paid either to local agents, or sent direct to the publishers, James Sutton & Co., 23 Liberty Street, N. Y.

LIPPINCOTT'S MAGAZINE.—We have received the June number of this Philadelphia monthly directly from the publishers. In a literary point of view, and in the amount of matter, this number is quite equal to, if it does not surpass, any of its predecessors. We regret, however, to see that it is, even on a casual glance, liable to severe criticism in other respects. In the first place, we think it in bad taste to use the title page as an advertising medium. This, however, is a small matter. The grand objection we have to make to Lippincott for June is, that it lends itself to the defense of that unconstitutional "Excess and incubus on the body-politic—the Freedmen's Bureau. The editor of this Magazine is very much behind the times, if he has not found out that the Freedmen's Bureau is universally regarded as an outrage, and most of those concerned in its administration as downright robbers. Look at the minority report of the Congressional committee appointed to whitewash Gen. O. O. Howard's dishonest use of the funds of the Freedmen's Bureau.

THE AMERICAN STOCK JOURNAL for June contains ten fine engravings of blooded stock, poultry, dogs, progressive and old dog farners, besides the following articles: The Hay Crop, Examination of Horses for Purchase, Diseases in Sheep, English Fox Hounds, A Scotch Farmer, and His Work, Pleurisy in Horses, Strains, Bruises and Wounds in Cattle, Summer Care of Hogs, Sturdy, Giddiness, or Water in the Head in Sheep, Rearing and Feeding Pigs on Dairy Farms, Driving Trotting Horses, Fowls for the Farmer, Acorns, Nuts, Fruits, &c, for Hogs, Diseases in Cattle, Farms of the late Prince Albert, of England, the China or Hong-Kong Geese, Preparation of Medicines used in Diseases of the Horse, Care of Farm Stock, Stock Breeding, The Progressive Farmer, The Old Fogey Farmer, Gearing and Working Oxen, Sumatra Pheasant Game Fowls, Inquiries and Answers. Specimen copies sent free by the publishers, N. P. Boyer & Co., Parkersburg, Pa.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

### FOR SALE.

\$50,000 Worth of Real Estate.

My residence, on Broadway, now occupied by Mr. Saffell. Possession given on the first day of September, 1871.  
THE MANSION HOUSE BUILDING, I will sell together, or I will divide to suit purchasers, as follows:  
No. 1. The store-room leased to A. Bachman, as also the private hall; three stories high.  
No. 2. The store-room leased to Dr. Hall as drug store; three stories high.  
No. 3. The store-room leased to Jas. O'Donnell as shoe store; three stories high.  
No. 4. The store-room leased to B. Jacoby, corner of Broadway and Third street; three stories high.  
The private hall now occupied by Western Telegraph Company can be attached to this.  
No. 6. The store-room leased to Mr. Stanley as news depot; three stories high.  
No. 7. The store-room leased to Dr. Hatchett as post-office.  
No. 8. The store-room leased to Southern Telegraph Company; three stories high.  
No. 9. The store-room leased to H. I. Todd, with private hall; three stories high.  
Also, 10 Cottages on the street leading from Prison entrance to the Kentucky River. For further information and price apply to

## JOHN HALY.

N. B. If the last named Cottages are not sold by private sale on or before the 10th day of June, 1871, then will sell same by public sale on Monday, June 19th, 1871.  
ma23-4f  
JOHN HALY.

BRIEFS neatly printed at Yeoman Office.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

## SODA WATER.

FROM

FIRST CLASS APPARATUS,

AT

CREAM & Fruit Syrups,

AT

AYER'S DRUG STORE.

The Presence and Patronage of the

Ladies are particularly solicited.

may20-4f

## BANK NOTICE.

COMMERCIAL BANK OF KENTUCKY,  
FIDUCIARY, April 14, 1871.

The legal notice of the annual meeting of stockholders of the Bank for the election of Directors of the Bank and Branches not being given in time, notice is hereby given that, according to the charter and by-laws of said Bank, the annual meeting of its stockholders will be held at the Directors' room of said Bank, in Paducah, on

The Twelfth Day of June next,

being the second Monday of the month, for the purpose of electing Directors for principal Bank and Branches the ensuing year.

JAS. L. DALLAM,  
Cashier.

ap20-4d

NOTICE.

THERE WILL BE A MEETING OF THE SUBSCRIBERS TO THE CAPITAL STOCK OF THE KENTUCKY AND GREAT EASTERN RAILWAY COMPANY at the office of the Company, No. 167 Walnut street, Cincinnati

ON THURSDAY, JUNE FIRST,

at noon, for the purpose of electing Directors for the ensuing year.

T. WRIGHTSON,  
ROBERT MITCHELL,  
JAS. H. FLYNN,  
T. G. GAYLORD,  
Corporate.

## STORE HOUSE.

JOHN KIERNAN HAS FACILITIES FOR storing a large quantity of

Whisky or Other Merchandise,

And offers the same to the public at a reasonable rate of charge.

JAS. D. FLYNN.

mar21-2m

## MARBLE AND STONE WORKS.

THE UNDERSIGNED RESPECTFULLY ANNOUNCES to the public that they have opened a

Marble and Stone Yard,

on south side of Main Street, below Todd's Warehouse, and are prepared to do all kinds of Monumental and Tombstones in Italian and American Marbles. Cut stones for building purposes furnished on short notice.

Persons desiring anything in our line would do well to call before purchasing elsewhere.

FLYNN & LEONARD.

ap18-3m

## VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.

A TWO-STORY BRICK RESIDENCE OF 12 ROOMS, on Market and Wisconsin Streets, and adjoining the residence a store room 40 by 20, and two stories high, with a two-story stable attached. Enquire of

R. A. BRAWNER,  
Frankfort.

## DWELLING HOUSE FOR SALE.

I WISH TO SELL THAT LARGE AND DESIRABLE dwelling now occupied by my father, Hubbard Taylor, and known as the property formerly owned by Mrs. Catherine Johnson. It is one of the most desirable houses in Frankfort, and is situated on the corner of Main and Third streets, and is well adapted for business purposes. Address me through box 153, Frankfort.

COLBY H. TAYLOR.

## R. D. MAHONEY, MERCHANT TAILOR.

LEXINGTON, KY.

Will be in FRANKFORT REGULARLY once a month to exhibit a stock of the most elegant Goods for Gentlemen's wear. Also to take measures and receive orders for all clothes that may be desired to be made up in the latest fashion at his establishment in Lexington.

Orders solicited and promptly attended to. His first visit will be about the 25th inst.

IF P. M. at the Capital Hotel. ma 9-3m

## Proclamation by the Governor.

\$500 REWARD.

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY,  
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

WHEREAS, IT HAS BEEN MADE KNOWN to me that LEELE BOGESS stands charged with the murder of Ben. Davis in Callaway county, on 30th of April, 1871, and is now a fugitive from justice, going at large.

Now, therefore, I, PRESTON H. LESLIE, Acting Governor of the Commonwealth aforesaid, do hereby offer a reward of FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS for the apprehension of said Leele Bogess, and his delivery to the Jail of Callaway county.

In Testimony Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed. Done at Frankfort, the



## Science and Imagination.

What are scientific experiments but brilliant efforts of the imagination? "I imagine that, under such and such circumstances, such and such will be the case. I don't know; but I will try." By no one is this fact more profusely and more convincingly illustrated than by Dr. Tyndall, both in his published books and his lectures. He amplifies the experience of other philosophers, besides inventing experiments of his own. He wishes to know whether pure water be, as most people suppose it, absolutely colorless. It is so, as we usually see it, in small quantities, but a very thin stratum of ale is almost as colorless as a stratum of water. He pours distilled water into a drinking glass; it exhibits no trace whatever of color; so he imagines an experiment to show us that this pellucid liquid, in sufficient thickness, has a very decided color.

"Here," he says triumphantly, "is a tube 15 inches long, placed horizontally, its ends being stopped by pieces of plate glass. At one end of the tube is an electric lamp, from which a cylinder of light will be sent through the tube. It is now half-filled with water, the upper surface of which cuts the tube in two parts horizontally. Thus, I sent half of my beam through the air and half through the water, and with this I intend to project a magnificent image of the adjacent end of the tube upon this screen. You now see the image, composed of two semi-circles, one of which is due to the light which has passed through the water, and the other to the light which has passed through the air. Side by side, thus, you can compare them; and you notice that while the air semi-circle is a pure white, the water semi-circle is a light and delicate blue-green. The real color of distilled water was ascertained and proved beyond a doubt."

## A Mistake.

That editors are delighted to get anything to "fill up" the paper.  
That they have plenty of time to correct bad manuscript.  
That they should puff everybody for nothing.  
That they have no opinion of their own.  
That they should know everything, whether informed of it or not.  
That they have plenty of money.  
That they should "notice" every scallawag who shows that travels.  
That they should have news, whether there is any or not.  
That they should print every man's name who attends a dog fight or a horse race.  
That they have time to talk an hour with every one of the hundreds who come into the office every day.

The Philadelphia Evening Herald says: "We can scarcely credit the rumor, yet it has obtained circulation and is thought by many to have some foundation, that Secretary Stanton committed suicide by cutting his throat. It is, of course, denied by his friends; but, on the other hand, it is asserted that when the undertaker came to put the body in the coffin he found it already prepared, with a bandage tied around the neck. It is also further stated that his life was heavily insured, and that no application has as yet been made for the insurance money."

A KNOTTY QUESTION.—The English, who are always great sticklers for etiquette, are much excited now over the title of the Princess Louise. Having married a marquis, the question arises whether she sinks to the level of a marchioness, or whether she shall be called the princess marchioness, or what. The London Spectator thinks that this would be a terribly cumbersome appellation, and says it is the same as if a countess who had married a commoner were to be styled the Countess Mrs. Smith. It suggests that the far simpler and more effective style would be "Princess Louise of Lorne."

Anybody can soil the reputation of any individual, however pure and chaste, by uttering a suspicion that his enemies will believe, and his friends never hear of. A puff of the idle wind can take a million of the seeds of a thistle, and do a work of mischief which the husbandman's most labor long to undo, the particles being too fine to be seen, and too light to be stopped. Such are the seeds of slander, so early sown, so difficult to be gathered up, and yet so pernicious in their fruits. The slanderer knows that many a wind will catch up the plague, and become poisoned by his insinuations, without ever seeking the antidote. No nation can prevent a sneer, nor any human skill prevent mischief.

A gentleman in a suburban town buried his sixth wife. Shortly after the funeral he met the minister who officiated, and offered him a three dollar gratification. The minister declined to take it, saying he was not accustomed to accept pay for such services. The gentleman coolly replied, "Just as you say; but that is what I have been in the habit of paying."

## GOLDEN WORDS.

Prove all things; hold fast to that which is good.—Paul.  
It is a great misfortune not to endure misfortune.—Bacon.  
God sends gifts to some, whispers them to others.—Alger.

It is better to die a sinner than to live once.—Theodore Parker.  
Those who have not suffered, know not what they have to gain.—Alger.  
He who waits to do a great deal at once will never do anything.—Dr. Johnson.  
The chariot of God's providence runneth not upon broken wheels.—Rutherford.  
The less a man thinks or knows about his virtues the better he likes him.—Emerson.  
Prefer diligence before idleness, unless you esteem rust above brightness.—Plato.

He is not only idle who does nothing, but he is idle who might be better employed.—Socrates.  
The chains of habit are generally too small to be felt till they are too strong to be broken.—Dr. Johnson.

Men may judge us by the success of our efforts, God looks at the efforts themselves.—Charlotte Elizabeth.  
I would give nothing for that man's religion whose very dog and cat are not the better for it.—Rowland Hill.

Many a man dreams throwing away his life at once, who shrinks not from throwing it away piecemeal.—Howe.  
He who has not forgiven an enemy, has not yet tasted one of the sublime enjoyments of life.—Lanier.

I am more afraid of my own heart than of Pope and all his Cardinals. I have within me the great pope, self.—Luther.  
There is no sin we can be tempted to commit, but we shall find a greater satisfaction in resisting than in committing.—Mason.

The liberal mind is of no sect; it shows to sects their departure from the ideal standard, and thus retains pure religion in the world.—Alcott.

Many a light, hailed by too careless observers as a fixed star, has proved to be only a short lived lantern at the tail of a newspaper kite.—Lowell.

Afflictions are blessings to us when we can bless God for our afflictions. Suffering has kept many from sinning. Fiery trials make golden Christians.—Dyer.

Many Christians who bear the loss of a dear child, or of all their property, with the most heroic Christian fortitude, are entirely vanquished by the breaking of a dish, or the blunder of a servant.—Newton.

When is a butterfly like a kiss? When it alights on tulips (two lips).

## OFFICIAL.

## Proclamation by the Governor

\$900 REWARD.

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY,  
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.  
WHEREAS, IT HAS BEEN MADE KNOWN to me that WILLIAM HOPKINS, WILLIAM MARTIN, and ALFRED NICHOLS are indicted in Lyon Circuit Court for murder of James Smith, and are now fugitives from justice, going at large.

Now, therefore, I, PRESTON H. LESLIE, Acting Governor of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, do hereby offer a reward of Three Hundred Dollars, each, for the apprehension of Wm. Hopkins, Wm. Martin, and Alfred Nichols, and their delivery to the jailer of Lyon county.

In Testimony Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed. Done at Frankfort, the 20th day of March, A. D. 1871, and in the 79th year of the Commonwealth.

By the Governor: P. H. LESLIE.  
S. B. CHURCHILL, Secretary of State.

## DESCRIPTION.

Wm. Hopkins—5 feet 10 inches high; weighs 150 pounds; light hair and blue eyes; 31 years old.  
Wm. Martin—6 feet high; weighs 175 pounds; dark hair and eyes; 40 years old.  
Alfred Nichols—6 feet high; weighs about 160 pounds; black hair and eyes; 28 years old.  
mar21-3m

## Proclamation by the Governor.

\$300 REWARD.

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY,  
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.  
WHEREAS, IT HAS BEEN MADE KNOWN to me that JOHN SINGLETON stands indicted in Lyon Circuit Court for the murder of Clementine Singleton, and is now a fugitive from justice, going at large.

Now, therefore, I, PRESTON H. LESLIE, Acting Governor of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, do hereby offer a reward of THREE HUNDRED DOLLARS for the apprehension of John Singleton, and his delivery to the jailer of Lyon county.

In Testimony Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed. Done at Frankfort, the 20th day of March, A. D. 1871, and in the 79th year of the Commonwealth.

By the Governor: P. H. LESLIE.  
SAMUEL B. CHURCHILL, Secretary of State.

## DESCRIPTION.

John Singleton—5 feet 8 inches high; weighs about 150 pounds; yellow hair; blue eyes; 38 years old.  
mar21-3m

## Proclamation by the Governor.

\$500 REWARD.

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY,  
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.  
WHEREAS, IT HAS BEEN MADE KNOWN to me that JOSEPH ADAMS killed a man named Beat in both counties, and is now a fugitive from justice, going at large.

Now, therefore, I, PRESTON H. LESLIE, Acting Governor of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, do hereby offer a reward of FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS for the apprehension of said Adams, and his delivery to the jailer of both counties.

In Testimony Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed. Done at Frankfort, the 17th day of March, A. D. 1871, and in the 79th year of the Commonwealth.

By the Governor: P. H. LESLIE.  
S. B. CHURCHILL, Secretary of State.

## DESCRIPTION.

Joseph Adams—Age 40 years; 5 feet 10 inches high; scar on right jaw, about two inches long, extending to the corner of his mouth; weighs about 180 or 190 pounds; a blacksmith.  
mar15-3m

## Proclamation by the Governor.

\$500 REWARD.

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY,  
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.  
WHEREAS, IT HAS BEEN MADE KNOWN to me that THOMAS LANDAUER stands indicted in Gallatin Circuit Court for the murder of John H. Lillard, and is now a fugitive from justice, going at large.

Now, therefore, I, PRESTON H. LESLIE, Acting Governor of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, do hereby offer a reward of FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS for the apprehension of said Thomas Landauer, and his delivery to the jailer of Gallatin county.

In Testimony Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed. Done at Frankfort, the 14th day of March, A. D. 1871, and in the 79th year of the Commonwealth.

By the Governor: P. H. LESLIE.  
S. B. CHURCHILL, Secretary of State.

## DESCRIPTION.

Ware is about 5 feet 10 inches high; grey eyes; light hair and whiskers; long slim nose; stooped-shouldered when walking.  
mar15-3m

## Proclamation by the Governor.

\$300 REWARD.

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY,  
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.  
WHEREAS, IT HAS BEEN MADE KNOWN to me that WILLIS DAWSON shot Solomon Wingfield (col.), in Woodford county, 5th March, from which he died, and is now a fugitive from justice, going at large.

Now, therefore, I, PRESTON H. LESLIE, Acting Governor of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, do hereby offer a reward of THREE HUNDRED DOLLARS for the apprehension of Willis Dawson, and his delivery to the jailer of Woodford county.

In Testimony Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed. Done at Frankfort, the 14th day of March, A. D. 1871, and in the 79th year of the Commonwealth.

By the Governor: P. H. LESLIE.  
S. B. CHURCHILL, Secretary of State.

## DESCRIPTION.

Dawson is about 28 years of age; light brown hair; light eyes; fair complexion; 5 feet 10 or 11 inches high; weighs about 160 pounds; occupation post-and-railor.  
mar14-3m

## Proclamation by the Governor.

\$900 REWARD.

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY,  
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.  
WHEREAS, IT HAS BEEN MADE KNOWN to me that JOHN E. HATCHETT, EDWARD B. HATCHETT, and SAMUEL HICKSON stand indicted in Washington Circuit Court with crime of rape, and are now fugitives from justice, going at large.

Now, therefore, I, PRESTON H. LESLIE, Acting Governor of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, do hereby offer a reward of Three Hundred Dollars each for the apprehension of John E. Hatchett, Edward B. Hatchett, and Samuel Hickson, and their delivery to the jailer of Washington county.

In Testimony Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed. Done at Frankfort, the 22d day of March, A. D. 1871, and in the 79th year of the Commonwealth.

By the Governor: P. H. LESLIE.  
SAMUEL B. CHURCHILL, Secretary of State.

## DESCRIPTION.

John E. Hatchett—aged 28 years; 5 feet 11 inches high; weighs about 170 pounds; sand hair and whiskers; fair complexion; blue eyes; speaks as though he had some obstruction in his nose.  
Edward B. Hatchett—aged 26 years; 5 feet 11 inches high; weighs about 165 pounds; light hair and blue eyes; fair complexion; has his right arm amputated above the elbow; and is plainly marked with small-pox.  
Samuel Hickson—aged 18 years; 5 feet 8 inches high; weighs about 130 pounds; has light hair; deep blue eyes; quick to speak when spoken to, and has a long tone to his voice.  
mar3-3m

JOE WORK neatly executed at Kentucky Yeoman Office.

## GROCERIES, &amp;C.

## NEW FIRM!

A. L. McKEE having purchased the interest of W. H. GRAY, of the firm of GRAY & WALCUTT,

The firm will be known as

## Walcutt &amp; McKee,

Who will conduct the business at the old stand. We invite an inspection of our stock, and pledge ourselves to sell at as

## LOW RATES

As they can be bought anywhere in the city. We will always keep on hand a choice and well-selected Stock of

## FAMILY GROCERIES

Give us a call.

WALCUTT & MCKEE.

2 tf

## M. E. JETT.

## New Hardware &amp; Grocery Store

St. Clair Street, near the Bridge.

Has opened, and offers for sale, the

LOWEST PRICES.

AN EXTENSIVE STOCK OF

BUILDER'S HARDWARE,

TABLE & POCKET CUTLERY,

HORSE SHOES, NAILS,

And such articles as are usually kept in a

FIRST-CLASS HARDWARE STORE.

Also a full assortment

## Family Groceries.

SUGAR,

COFFEE

SPICES,

TEA, &C.

He keeps constantly on hand,

Flour of the Best Brands,

MEAL, BRAN, AND SHIP-STUFFS.

dec1-t.

## NEW GROCERY

L. W. GLORE,

HAVING bought out John W. Bartlett, has filed up his stock, and now has a large and well-selected assortment of

Family Groceries,

which he will sell at very low figures for cash.

In addition to his Grocery Stock, he will keep a full supply of

Baker's Bread, Confectionaries, Nuts, Fruits

&c. Also Fresh Meats, Fowls, and Vegetables of all kinds.  
dec1-tf

## COAL! COAL!

AT THEIR OLD STAND, HAVE NOW A FULL supply of

KENTUCKY RIVER,

CAMPBELL'S CREEK,

PEYTONA, CANNEL, AND

PITTSBURG COALS,

That they are selling at the very lowest market rates.

HORSE and JACK bills printed at Yeoman Office.

## SESSIONAL.

T. N. &amp; D. W. LINDSEY,

ATTORNEYS, FRANKFORT.

WILL PRACTICE IN COURT OF APPEALS and Circuit and District Courts of the United States for the State of Kentucky, in the Circuit Courts of Anderson, Shelby, Henry, Franklin, Woodford, Owen, Scott, and Grant, and takes collections for any part of Kentucky.  
Office corner of Main and St. Clair streets  
dec18-tf

JNO. & J. W. RODMAN,

Attorneys at Law,

FRANKFORT, KY.,

WILL practice in the counties of Henry, Oldham, Trimble, and Shelby, and in all the courts at Frankfort.

L. HORD,

Attorney and Counselor at Law

Frankfort, Ky.

PRACTICES IN THE COURT OF APPEALS, Federal Courts, and the Circuit Courts of this and adjoining counties, and takes collections for any part of this State.  
dec18-tf

PHIL. LEE.

D. M. RODMAN.

LEE & RODMAN,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

No. 6, Court Place, Louisville, Ky.,

WILL PRACTICE IN THE UNITED STATES and State Courts held in the city of Louisville, except Jefferson Circuit Court, in the Courts of the counties of Butts, Spencer, Shelby, and Oldham, and Court of Appeals at Frankfort.  
dec1-1

THOS. E. BRAMLETTE, R. T. DURRETT, C. M. BRIGGS

Late Governor of Ky.

BRAMLETTE, DURRETT & BRIGGS,

ATTORNEYS

AND

COUNSELLORS AT LAW,

Office at 105 east side Fifth street, between Market and Jefferson sts.,

LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY.

THE ABOVE LAW FIRM, COMPOSED OF EX-Governor Thomas E. Bramlette, R. T. Durrett and C. M. Briggs, will practice in the following named courts in Louisville, the Louisville Chancery Court, the Jefferson Court of Common Pleas, the Jefferson Circuit Court, the Jefferson County Court, the Louisville City Court, the United States District Court, and the United States Circuit Court, in which last-named Courts matters in bankruptcy are adjudicated. They will also give particular attention to cases in the Court of Appeals at Frankfort, Ky.

Special arrangements have been made for the collection of debts not only in Louisville, but throughout Kentucky, Tennessee, and other Southern States. With their correspondents, selected with the utmost care from among the best lawyers at all points for which business is undertaken, speedy collection of the best lawyers are secured. We have moved our office to No. 105, on the east side of Fifth street, nearly opposite to the courthouse.  
feb28-3m

G. W. CRADDOCK.

S. F. J. TRABUE

CRADDOCK & TRABUE,

ATTORNEYS & COUNSELORS

FRANKFORT, KY.,

WILL practice law in the Court of Appeals, the Federal Court, and in the Circuit Court of that county of Franklin.

G. W. CRADDOCK, all continue his practice in those counties in the Circuit which has heretofore been in the habit of attending, and will give special attention to cases in the Court of Appeals. They will give special attention to the preparation and management of cases in BANKRUPTCY, in which practice S. F. J. TRABUE has had much experience.  
jan18-tf

P. U. MAJOR.

W. L. JETT

MAJOR & JETT,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW

Frankfort, Ky.,

WILL PRACTICE IN THE FEDERAL Courts in Kentucky, in the Court of Appeals, Franklin Circuit Court, and in all other courts held in the county of Franklin and city of Frankfort.

Office over John M. Helms' boot and shoe store, on Main street.

P. U. MAJOR

WILL PRACTICE REGULARLY IN THE Circuit courts of Kentucky, in the Boone, and Gallatin counties, and in the Circuit Court of Carroll county, in conjunction with W. M. Fisher, of Carrollton, and also in the Circuit Court in conjunction with H. P. Montgomery, of Owenton.  
jan1-tf

DR. W. B. CONERY

RESPECTFULLY TENDERS HIS PROFESSIONAL SERVICES TO THE PUBLIC.

FRANKFORT, KY., March 10, 1871-tf

DR. WAGGENER

RESPECTFULLY TENDERS HIS PROFESSIONAL SERVICES TO THE PUBLIC.

FRANKFORT, KY., Oct. 22, 1870-tf

## NEW BACON.

FOR SALE.

DESIRING TO CHANGE LOCATION, I WILL sell the land on which I now reside, situated on Kentucky river, 2 1/2 miles from Frankfort, 1 1/2 miles from Frankfort and Lawrenceburg Turnpike Road, supposed to contain

225 ACRES,

100 acres cleared, the balance in wood land and grass; a comfortable house, containing five rooms, and a hall, stables, smoke and ice-house, and other necessary out-buildings, with a small orchard and other fruit. Terms easy. Address:

Farmdale Post-office, Franklin county, Ky.  
jan21-law1tf

O. F. C.

Hand-Made Sour-Mash Whisky,

For Use of the Family and the Druggist.

ITS PURITY AND SUPERIORITY (SO WELL known and appreciated in this community) especially commend it for the above uses.  
jan9-tf

E. H. TAYLOR Jr

DANIEL BOONE DISTILLERY,

Frankfort, Ky.

LEWIS CASTLEMAN, - - Proprietor

KEEPS CONSTANTLY ON HAND COPPER WHISKY of his own manufacture, from two years old down, which he offers for sale to the trade on reasonable terms for cash.  
aug15-tf

A few more of those cheap Boots

Shoes, Hats, Caps, &c., left at Helms' Old Stand, Main street.

## LOUISVILLE ADVERTISEMENTS.

WILLIAM CROMEY,

WHOLESALE

PAPER DEALER,

And Agent for the sale

GUNPOWDER,

Manufactured by the

ORIENTAL &amp; MIAMI POWDER CO'S,

280 Main street, between Seventh and Eighth,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

CASH PAID FOR RAGS

A full supply of Sporting, Rifle, and Blasting Powder, and Patent Safety Fuse always on hand.  
sept21-

U. S. HOTEL,

LOUISVILLE, KY.,

BURTON &amp; STOCKTON, Proprietors.

This Hotel is being

REFITTED &amp; FURNISHED.